

## RADICAL PROHIBS. AGAIN VICTORIOUS IN HOUSE

**Prohibition Enforcement Bill, Drastic Provisions and All, Adopted Section By Section — Man's Right to Store Liquor at Home For Personal Use Withstands All Attacks However—Amendment Limiting Private Possession to Fifty Dollars Worth of Liquor Voted Down — Demand For Formal Reading of Engrossed Bill Forced Adjournment, delaying Passage Until Tuesday.**

Washington, July 21.—The prohibition enforcement bill, drafted by the committee on the subject, and all, was adopted today section by section by the house, but a man's right to sell and buy liquor stood up against all attacks. On the final count, only three votes were cast against the bill, but it did not make home possession of intoxicants unlawful.

All perfecting amendments had been adopted and others designed to make the bill less severe were dropped. A last attempt was made to adjourn over night, but there was a demand for a roll call and the prohibition forces piled into the chamber and the yeas and nays were called. The members to keep the house in session tonight for the tedious roll call vote on the amendment to make it unlawful which had to be passed on before a vote was taken on the bill as a whole.

Demand for a formal reading of the engrossed bill which was not in shape for a roll call vote, adjournment of the house tonight and adjournment of the session tomorrow were made without discussion.

Representative Rubey, democrat of Missouri, immediately announced his intention to throw the searchlight on American wine cellars, reported to be stocked with liquor enough to last for several weeks. He said he would provide that a person should not possess more than fifty dollars worth of liquor at one time. He also proposed one white chip in a steamboat poker game," considering the high cost of the product in the closing days of the season.

The house does not close this year.

With this out of the way, Rep. Rubey, democrat of California, offered an amendment to make it unlawful to have liquor in one's own dwelling, and the yeas and nays were called when the vote was called, only three members, all democrats, supported the amendment. The yeas and nays Representatives Blanton, Texas, and Shaw, Georgia, the latter an evangelist, were the only nays.

This section was amended, however,

The first fight of the day was over the right to put under bond a person convicted of violating the liquor law. It was decided by a vote of 83 to 66 after Representative Steele, democrat, Ohio, had pointed out that it provided double punishment for the same crime, and so to jail.

When the house took the article relating to the sale of liquor, so as to provide that such liquor must be for personal consumption by the consumer, Representative Steele, democrat, Pennsylvania, was aimed at the man who might turn his dwelling into a saloon.

Several amendments were adopted, the first including one by Representative Ligon, democrat, Ohio, to prohibit the sale of liquor to persons who are

<p>which contained the provision that it was not unlawful to store liquor at a residence. The first consideration was given Chairman Wilson of the Judiciary Committee, in charge of the bill, who had two amendments. These fixed the time for reporting possession of intoxicants. In one which the house accepted, the time specified in the proclamation by the state department as to the effective date of constitutional prohibition - January 16, 1920 - was accepted</p>	<p>vision for the handling of sacramental wine, which the bill had failed to do. Representative Siegel, republican, New York, proposed an amendment providing that men discharged from the military and naval service be given first call in appointing agents to enforce the law.</p> <p>An amendment by Mr. Igo would make void the defense of a person charged with violation of the prohibition law if he proved that such liquor or beverage was not intoxicating was defeated, 78 to 36.</p>
<p><b>PRESIDENT WILSON NOT IN SERIOUS CONDITION</b></p>	<p><b>MEXICAN SITUATION AROUSIS U. S. OFFICIALS</b></p>
<p>Washington, July 21—President Wilson was weakened but nowise seriously confined.</p>	<p>Washington, July 21—The Mexican situation demands the attention of both the judiciary and</p>

spent the day in bed with acute dysentery. Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, chief of the Philadelphia naval station, said that the president had been in considerable pain during the day and had been very "uncomfortable." Admiral Grayson said that he said Mr. Taft would remain in bed until he had completely recovered.

Mr. Taft's appointment as secretary of the president's commission on the relations between the United States and the Philippines was announced today.

Tension which was evident at the start of the president's recuperation was relieved Saturday of the obliging of sailors manning a small boat from the American monitor Cheyenne at Manila. The sailors were relieved somewhat by a more detailed account of the incident received from Commodore Winley of the cruiser Albatross, flagship of the Asiatic fleet.

doors had not been postponed tonight, but at the White House it was considered extremely doubtful whether Mr. Wilson could then have said whether he would be able to keep them.

None of those close to the president would say whether the delay would result in postponement of his trip through the west.

Mr. Wilson first complained of feeling ill Friday when he went to the capitol to confer with Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking democratic member of the foreign relations committee. He told Secretary Taft only then he was slightly indisposed.

The report said the sailors, who were on duty at Tampico, took three men in civilian clothes, who carried rifles, and that when informed of the incident, the Mexican government had expressed deep regret and promised to attempt to establish the identity of the men. It was said, however, that up to the present these attempts had been fruitless.

Before this despatch came, the state department received from Tampico that on last Wednesday bandits robbed the Atlantic Refining

down the Potomac over the week end in belief that a change of air might be beneficial. During the trip, however, the weather was stormy and damp and Mr. Wilson appears to have contracted a slight cold. When he returned this morning he was feeling

worse and immediately upon arriving at the White House Rear Admiral Grayson diagnosed his ailment as acute dysentery and ordered him to bed. All appointments for today were cancelled, and those who were to have called were asked to postpone their

**WILL DISPOSE OF SURPLUS WAR MATERIALS**

Washington, July 21.—C. W. Harp, director of sales of the war department, accompanied by a staff of experts, sailed for Europe today on the *Mauretania* to dispose of the surplus stocks of war materials held there.

On the senate floor, Senator Fall, republican, New Mexico, reiterated previous statements that among the Mexicans killed by American soldiers in repulsing raids across the border during the last six months were officers and men in uniform of the Mexican federal army. He read a telegram giving the names of some of the Caracaras, officers and men killed by the Americans.

Mr. Hare was accompanied by F. I. Kent, vice president of the Bankers Trust Company, as financial adviser; L. L. Harvey of Vermont, as legal adviser; J. H. Irvin, of Boston, textile expert and Henry D. Wood, of Minneapolis, as an expert in the sale of chemicals and medical supplies. Other experts may be added to the staff.

after Mr. Hare gets his work under way.

More than fifteen hundred millions dollars worth of surplus property are to be disposed of by the director of sales.

It will be some time, the statement says, before the prisoners will be returned to their families. The reason for this, it is added, is that the peace terms stipulate that prisoners shall be sent home as speedily as possible, but their return is to be controlled

**TELEPHONE COMPANIES**  
**WILL REINSTATE STRIKERS**  
Washington, July 21.—Officials of Cleveland telephone companies in conference today with Chairman Koons of the Wire Control Board and a committee of the Telephone Company of Cleveland, agreed to reinstate strikers by a commission made up of both allied and erman members. Members of the German delegation at Versailles, the statement continues, have been "waiting vainly for weeks for the entente to name its commissioners. Germany can only beg

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**VOTE ON GENERAL STRIKE**  
Youngstown, O., July 21.—Twenty-eight thousand of the 30,000 steel workers of this district who are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have voted to the proposition of a general strike, according to union

officials, who assert that a great majority of the men favor striking for recognition of the union in all steel plants.

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**FIGHTERS GAIN ON  
WESTERN FOREST FIRES**

Spokane, Wash., July 21.—Cool weather enabled the forest fire fighters to gain on the blazes that have been destroying government, state and private timber in western Montana and northern Idaho, according to reports to the United States forest service in favor of joining the league at a plebiscite which will be held probably in September.

PASS SECOND READING  
OF PEACE TREATY.

headquarters today.

Wireless telephones were used today for the first time in directing the fire fighting operations.

London, July 21.—(By The A. P.) The house of commons tonight unanimously passed the second reading of the peace treaty.